MEMPHIS APPEAL GALLAWAY & KEATING. Bates of Advertising. Torms of Subscription Daily & Weekl DAILY. WEEKLY GALLAWAY & REATING, 282 Second street, Femolis, Tenn

THURSDAY, : : JULY 15, 1880 NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON, WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA. COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF. PHIL R. ATHY. FOR TRUSTES, E. L. M'GOWAN. FOR OHANORILOR W. W. M'DOWELL. FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT,

L. B. HORRIGAN. PREACHING VERSUS PRACTICE Whon Mejor J. J. Busty rushes into print the reader knows that there is richness ahead, that something juicy is coming. The indus trious and well-behaved bee never plunges into a clover blossom, a honeysuckle or a premerve jar without fetching out some of the dantiest sweets, and whenever Major Busby dives into a subject he always comes out with all sorts of saccharine clinging to his ponderous thighs. When it is announced that he is in a death-grapple with the subject of political economy, it is generally understood that something has got to come. Garfield's letter of acceptance, published in the APPEAL on Tuesday morning, did not produce a sin-

gle ripple upon the smooth surface of the political waters. It did not touch the popular heart. Something was wanting; there was still an aching void, for the people were waiting with an intense anxiety to hear from their eagle-eyed and sonorous son, Major J. J. Busby, and as good luck so willed it, they did not have long to wait, for the good man came before the public like an oriflame through the columns of yesterday's Aralanche, in the following letter:

Reference to the following letter:

Entrop Avalanche—In one of your editorials today, in speaking of the infamous article in your edition of Sunday last, you say: "It is a fair question to
ask, however, do the events the throughout Do Es
quire Coleman and the executive committee indone
the assertion of the Democratic organ that Mesars.
Eaton and Bigelow are hostile to the community?"
As one of that committee, I never hesitate to ex
press myself freely when the occasion requires, and
in answer to the first part of your question have only
to say, that if so-called "Southern Democrat" has
the maniliness or honor to come out over his own
signature, the motive that inspired his article can be
the better understood. With reference to indorsing
the assertion of the Democratic organ that "Mesara.
Eaton and Bigelow are hostile to tuis community,"
I say unheatstingity, no, they are not. The
gentlemen referred to are not hostile to this
community. They are identified with us, comes. Thank heaven I have never in my life taken part in or sanctioned such proceedings. Among those whom I claim as my best friends are ex-Federal soldiers and northern mem. So far as my findence extends, it has always been exerted in the loterest of harmony and good feeling among the people of both sections. Denunciation of one's opponents I regard as the poorest of all ways to succeed in any enterprise. In conclusion, I will ask you it you do not think "Bouthern Democrat" uttered a vile slander upon this entire community by the manner in which he referred to the sacred funds sent to us by our friends of the north, to assist us in our hours of sere affinction? He certainly never witnessed any of the sufferings of our people during those times, or he could not have alluded, in such a manner, to a subject of such sacredness to all our people. The people of Memphis will never wear; in limitingness in our heartmarker as the north, nor cease to despise the miserable excuse for a man who would, by speech or writing, attempt to belittle our obligation for such great kindness, without which we could never have weathered the storm. "Now, "Bouthern Democrat," be a man-come out over your proper name if you have one, and itself of the proper hame if you have one, and itself our people know to whom they are indebted for your slanderous charges and insinuations. Your obedient servant,

We presume the reader has analyzed this huge chunk of wisdom as it passed for re-If he did we know he has much profitable inspiration. Somehow or other Major Busby forgot to be consistent, to practice what he preaches. The Pharisee thanked God that he was not as other men, and Major Busby lifts up his pious voice and says, "Thank heaven, I am opposed to the denunciation of any man or account of his politics or religion." "Denun-ciation of one's opponents I regard as the poorest of all ways to succeed in any enterprise." And then he proceeds to illustrate his amiability and to practice what he so piously preaches by pronouncing Theodore Krekel as the author of an "INFAMOUS article," a "vile slanderer," says he "DE-SPISES" the man who made these among the people of both sections." Some of our "best friends are ex-Federal sol-

conspicuous of the Federal generals, because he believed the carpetbaggers of the south

is a man whose record cannot be misinter reted. It was known at the south when the mination was made that General Hancock was in no sense a southern sympathizer during the war, except in so far as he desired the roken Union to be restored, and the seceding States to come back into the family, General lancock did the best he could to bring abou this restoration by beating the Confederat troops at every available opportunity during war, and when the war was he supplemented his military record by doing all in his power as a district commander to reconcile th southern people to the changed condition of their circumstances. In this respect he eclipsed all his fellow-generals in the firm-

ness of his position, the wisdom of his adnonitions and his-entire independence of partisan associations. This is why the south ands by Hancock. He was her stanches friend when friends were few. He did mor than anybody else to obliterate unwholesome ries and smooth over dangerous resentents. He commended himself as no other man in a like high position did to the confidence of the south, and the south will renember him when her vote is cast in Noember. As a soldier, General Hancock did his duty as a brave man commissioned with a trust that had to be executed; as a soldier he knew when the hour of conquest came; as a statesman he set to work at once with a determination to place the several States as soon as practicable upon their original equal footing, and besause of these sterling qualities as statesman oldier and civilian, the men of the south, who admire chivalry in the field and rectitude in council, propose to make Hancock their next President. A square man is always a safe man wherever you put him. If anything further was wanting to prove the desire of the south for peace and a forgetful-ness of war hatreds, we would refer to the proposition for a union of Federal and Cou-

federate soldiers at Gettyaburg at an early day. This proposition originated with a Confederate Colonel Baker, formerly of Alabama, but now of Louisville, Kentucky. In his letter dated July 4th, he says:

We commemorate to day the declaration in the continental congress of those principles which scoure to the people of the United States the right of representation. It was for that right that the revolution was fought. Its enjoyment means self-government by the people, and that is but another name for liberty. That declaration revives the memory of Hancock, its first signer; and that name to-day is in the heart and on the lips of every man who comprehends the spirit of our f-derative system of representative government, and who prizes the blessings of local liberty. Upon the soil of the State where that declaration was first promulgated is a field of battle on which the issue of the greatest civil war in history was decided. Neither victors nor vanguished out think of Gettysburg and not remember Hancock. The south in war buried its hopes upon that field, and to peace is ready to testify that she has buried all its bitter memories also. She demonstrates her sincerity by her purpose to cast with unanimity her youe for Hancock as President of the United States; not because he is her conqueror, but because he used the military power acquired by that conquest to re establish civil rule within her desolated borders, and secure to her those rights of home government and local liberty, to which she owes her present peace and comparative prosperity. As a southern man, then, I propose that the soldiers who fought on opposite sides in the late war and the friends of senting on the held of Gettysburg, and there ratify the nomination of Hancock and Kngilsh.

We hope this proposition will prove a grand his letter dated July 4th, he says:

We hope this proposition will prove a gran success. It would be a grand patriotic event worthy of the brave and magnanimous men who understand how to be enemies in war and friends in peace. In favoring the movement the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says "It is well that the blue and the gray and the lovers of constitutional government close forever that 'bloody chasm' by which Republicanism has sought so long and so persistently to separate the sections of the Union. The are the men and this the spot to proclaim that preme condition, other than that which the constitution demands, shall ever be required of either section, or of any State, or of any

DUN, BABLOW & CO.'S Exhibit of the Fallures Reported in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- Dun, Barlow & Co NEW YORK, July 14.—Dun, Barlow & Co. have issued a circular showing the failures in the United States and Cacada in the last three months and for the first half of the year of 1880, as compared with the corresponding time in 1879. During the last three months 1065, with liabilities of \$20,111.639, were reported in the United States, and during the half year of 1880, 2497, with liabilities of \$32,888,763. In the first six months of 1879 there were 405 failures, with liabilities of \$65,770,310.

LOAVES AND PISHES.

How Three Thousand Guests are Fe Daily at the Manhattan Beach

Hotel.

New York Tribune: In wandering through the Manhattan Blach hotel, it occurred to the reporter that the inner workings of the vast machine might be interesting. So he piously preaches by prosouncing Theodors Krekel as the author of an "INFAMOUS article," a "vite slanderer," says he "DE. SPISES" the man who made these "slanderous charges and iosinuations." It the good Major Busby, while "opposing denunciations," stigmatizes his neighbor as a "vite slanderor" and "despises" him because he has been guilty of "infamous" conduct, what in the ducc and Tom Walker would he say if he were to undertake to abuse Theodore Krekel. If he can use such harsh language as "infamous," "vite slanderer," and hurl such four pophlasis against man he "despises," while "thanking heaven" that he never denounces any one, the reader is a little curious to know what he would say if the Ebencar of his nature should become excited and he should turn himself loose against the object of his invective. It strikes us that Major Busby does not understand his own nature, and he will pardon us, therefore, if we hold the mirror up so that he can see himself as others, "know thyself." There was a canyas for mayor in Memphis in the fall of 1873, during which many dusreputable things occurred, and prominent among these was the abuse heaped upon M jor Busby, who was a candidate, and a few "elegant extracts" from his speeches in reply to his assailants would show that the man who now "thanke heaven" that he is "opposed to denunciation," denounced his traducers with merciless severity. Like Major Busby, the Arpeal has always labored to "bring about harmony and good feeling among the people of both sections." Some of ow "best friends are ex-Federal soldiers and northers men," but they are not offices and northers men," but they are not first face furnaces, about the inner working of the titchen is the kitchen is a long road, therefore, if the were to undertake to abuse he appear to the many large copper kettles were boiling meats, chowders and various sources, and horter many large copper kettles were boiling meats, chowders and various sources. The whole kitchen bar from his preparation filled from the received and lit "bring about harmony and good feeling among the people of both sections." Some of our "best friends are ex-Federal soldiers and northern men," but they are not "hostile to the community in which they live." They have not driven emigration from the south by slandering the "community in which they live." But we cannot indorse the effort of Major Busby to whitewash such Radicals as Bigelow and Eaton, whose incendiary appeals to the negro and slanders of the southern people have done more injury "to the community in which they live" that did the yellow-fever of 1873, in which epidemic Major J. J. Busby was an honored and conspicuous hero.

With the sole view of contributing to the restoration of fraternal peace, the south mominated for the Presidency Horace Greeley; and again, in the interest of peace and a common brotherhood, the southern people have rallied to the support of one of the most conspicuous of the Federal generals, because

Gave His Life for Another. were "hostile to the community in which they lived," and interferred with their programme for persecuting, robbing and plundering the people. The strength of Hancock's nomination consists in the fact that he HOPING AGAINST HOPE

Even Under the Shadow of the Gallow -The Difficulty of Convincing Condemnes Felons that Their Doom is Irrevocably Fixed-Waiting for Reprieves.

How Chastine Cox and Balbo Spent Last Sunday in the New York City Prison -Their Good Behavior Comes a Trifle Late -The Murderers

Interviewed. New York Tribune, 12th: Sunday is always a sad and solemn day in the city prison. No matter how bright it may be outside, the sun comes in through the grated windows with a subdued light. No visitors are adscarf, which was ornamented with a pretty little gold pin, around his neck. He was clean-shaven, and not a hair on his head was out of place. The altar at the back of his cell was scrupulously clean, and the candles and pictures were all in place. The Italian sat about midway between the altar and the cell door, fanning himself vigorously, trying to keep cool. He greeted the reporter civilly, but was not in so good spirits as Cox. He entertained the hope, not to say positive conviction, that the governor would certainly prevent his execution. He said the good priests visited him regularly and prayed with him, and if the worst came he felt that he

nim, and if the worst came he felt that he had made his peace with heaven. It was a pity that on such a bright sunny day some poor unfortunates were kept in close confinement because of his misdeeds, while others were out enjoying the pure air and making themselves happy; but it was a just punishment, and he did not complain; it only made him sad. His lawyer came to see him every day, and was doing all that could be done for him. In a few days he would go to Albany and see

lawyer came to see him every day, and was doing all that could be done for him. In a few days he would go to Albany and see Governor Cornell, and when he had heard the lawyer's story the good governor would act promptly and save him from death. Balbo did not rise while talking, and spoke so rapidly and earnestly that at times his broken utterances were scarcely intelligible. His face lighted up with a sad smile, as he bade the roport r "Good day." Then he cank in his chair and resumed his fanning. "It is strange," said the veteran deputy warden, Mark Finley, as the great gate clanged behind him, and he walked with the reporter across the courty and to the heavy door that gives excess to the street. "It is strange how hard it is to convince the poor fellows condemned to death that there is much probability of their execution. We have executed twenty-nine persons here since 1850, and none has given up hope until the last moment. You remember 'Barney' Friery, who certainly had no chance at all. Well, he was one of the most hopeful men you ever saw. On the very morning of his execution he sent word he wanted to see me. Of course I went. He smiled and said: 'Warden, you have shown me many kindnesses since I have been here, and I want to ask you to do one more. Good news is coming soon, and as soon as the governor's reprieve arrives I want you to bring it to me personally, for I want to receive it from your hands.' Poor fellow! in less than three-

personally, for I want to receive it from your hands.' Poor fellow! in less than three-quarters of an hour he was a corpse. It is a pity they will not give up hoping and prepare for the future, but they won't, and that settles it." ROSSA'S BACKET.

The Lively Skirmish Had Over the Irish Sairmishing Fund.

Kansas City Times: "The natural amiabil ity of our nature is such that, for some years, grave apprehensions of imminent danger that appeared to hang over the heads of our Eaglish consins on the other side of the sea disappeared to hang over the heads of our Eaglish consins on the other side of the sea disturbed our equanimity, and our sleep has not
been good. It is appointed unto man once
to die; but with few exceptions, people, when
they die, prefer to do it quietly, serenely and
naturally. We all quake at the spectacle of
the violent death of one man; and when in a
great disaster large numbers of people are
harled into cternity, it shocks the world. This
feeling of horior is not confined to common
people, but reaches royalty. Even the queen
of England, good, motherly, provident old
lady that he is, actually sent twenty five
pounds to be used for the relief of the safierers from a great disaster in her kingdom
intely. We say this feeling, natural to well
regulated people, has prevented that soundness of repose we like so much to enjoy. And
this was the cause of it: A few years ago
O'Donovan Roses, an Irish agitator in New
York, inaugurated a new and distinct industry, that of raising what he called a 'skirmishing fund,' the objects and purposes of which
were to raise from the Irish in America money
with which to buy ammunition and material to
blow Old England to the other ade of Jordan.
We could see from the press of the country
that he was not cultivating a field barren in
products, and that divers and sundry shinplasters, government notes, big and little,
were flowing into the treasury. As time progressed and the pile increased in size, our
apprehensions grew, and for some time past
we would not have been at all surprised to e gressed and the pile increased in size, our apprehensions grew, and for some time past we would not have been at all surprised to have awoke any morning and seen splinters of the mother country flying through the air as thick as leaves. But now it appears that our sympathy and our apprehensions and our sleeplessness have been wasted, and that England never was in any danger at all, and and that the daughty O'Donovan never had the most remote idea of using said skirmishing fund for any such vile purpose. We feel religiously and our countries of the same and the same and our countries of the same and the same and our countries of the same and the same and our countries of the same and improved. He never seems to think that buy-ing meat and bread and clothes and paying

contributors to the skirmishing fund called upon Mr. Rossa and others for an accounting and showing of what had become of about ninety thousand dollars which had come into their hands; but Mr. Rossa skirmished out the whole time of the meeting and refused to make a showing. When he finished the account of his skirmish with the contributors we draw a long preath of relief, rapped ourselves drew a long breath of relief, rapped ourselves on the head for not having tumbled to Ros-sa's racket before, and felt that England was

COTTON IN EUROPE.

Operations for the Menth of June-Speculations as to Autamn Movements.

We have received the Monthly Cotton Circular of Smith, Edwards & Co., of Liverpool, reviewing the month of June, which informs us as follows: "Spinners have bought very lightly, and the only thing that has sustained the market has been the steady demand to cover short contracts, which has usually kept the current month's delivery at 1-16d per pound above the next one. Indeed the action of the arrival market has been usually kept the current month's delivery at 1-16d per pound above the next one. Indeed the action of the arrival market has been tetally unlike all preceding seasons. There has been a constant premium on the near over the distant summer and autumn deliveries since the collapse of the speculative movement in February. Apparently the practice of selling contracts against shipments, both of American and Surat, has been carried further this season than ever before, and has consequently given a background of strength to the market as each month's contracts fell to be covered. The disinclination of the trade to use inferior cotton has added to this influence, as it has made the better grades of American which are at all suitable to fill contracts usually scarce for the time of the year." In Manchester the prices at which the business was done were low and quite unremunerative, still they did not show so heavy a loss when compared with the price of yarn as was the case earlier in the year. During the past fortnight there has not been the same activity in Manchester, but prices of goods are well maintained, and eastern staples have hardened a little from the lowest point. The course of yarn, however, has been rather different—all through the month it has shown weakness, and large sales of cloth did not induce a corresponding demand for it—manufacturers seem to have acted on the belief that yarn would be cheaper, and have held off as much as possible; they have suffered very severely from their foolish speculative purchases early in the year, and this has caused a great degree of caution. The great falling off in the continental demand for yarn has also injured that branch of the market; the quantity shipped files year for the continent is nearly a half less than last year, and it has not been made up by a corresponding increase to other quarters. It seems as the second of the second of the part of the continent is nearly a half less than last year, and the south the internation. No matter how bright it impose to the control of the correct month's delivery at the control of will keep that class scarce, and constant demand to fill contracts, the market possesses a greater degree of strength than appears on the surface. The lower grades of American cotton and Surats are relatively much cheaper, and will remain so till the trade comes more freely upon them. That appears to be probable some time during the autumn, for there is now no margin on spinning, and there may be a positive loss ere long, and, if as spinners can avoid loss by using a lower class spinners can avoid loss by using a lower class as spinners can avoid loss by using a lower class didir whom the Democracy have designated as the direction as a private citizen attend the litustrious and dier whom the Democracy have designated as the direction as a private citizen attend the litustrious and dier whom the Democracy have designated as the direction as a private citizen attend the litustrious and dier whom the Democracy have designated as the difference of the Democracy have constituted the litustrious and dier whom the Democracy have designated as the difference of the Democracy have constituted and prosperity.

In reply Mr. Tilden spoke as follows:

MR. STRVENSON. PREMIDENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC MALE ONVENTION—I thank you for the kind the many probable appears to be democratic party of the United States to windicate the right of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their Chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and at the amount of the people to choose their chief Hagis trate—a fight violated in 1876—and have mostly expired, and now business will be done on the basis that suits them best. be done on the basis that suits them best. The chaoce of a squeeze in the autumn depends almost entirely upon whether the trade stick to the better grades or not. There is enough of cotton if the demand is fairly diffused through the whole stock, but too little if it is confined to those grades which are alone available for filling contracts. The most powerful influence against the market, and one which acts with increasing force, is the low price at which new group deliveries. the low price at which new crop deliveres have been selling for some time past, the price of December has been \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$ beneath the price on the spot. This is a powerful deterrent to active business; it compels the trade to use up their stocks, and keeps them out of the market with irresistible compulsion; it also virtually keeps down the price of goods in Manchester to the level of these low prices. We cannot expect any real activity in Liverpool while this anomaly exists, and a certain sense of insecurity hangs over the market, while near cotton is so much dearer than distant. The situation, therefore, is somewhat artificial. The market is suspended between two forces which about balance each other, viz.: the strong demand for contracts and the apprehended scarcity of clean cotton, and the low price and liberal offerings of distant delivery. At the moment there is little to indicate which way the tide will turn, and we rather look for a continuance of the quiet times we have nad lately." times we have had lately."

CASH, THE COWARD. His Brutal Murder of Colon Shannon Under Protection of the Code.

The Charleston (S. C.) News calls carnestly for the punishment of the participants in the recent duel in that State, and says: "In vindication of the law, for the welfare of the recent duel in that State, and says: "In vindication of the law, for the welfare of the whole people, not for vengeance upon individuals, public opinion, sorely conscious of the errors and perils of dueling, will insist that there be no vacillation or time-serving. This is due to the reputation of South Carolina, and to the good name of her childrent We cast no stones at those who consider the code' a necessity or a shield, although, in our judgment, it is morally wrong, and socially indefensible. How impotent it is! How vain it is! Once again he who was conceived to have done the wrong goes unscathed, and he who was sinned against lies dead, with a bullet in his noble, generous heart."

The Atlanta Constitution says in the same connection: "Here was a man courageous enough in the first instance to refuse to become a party to a great crime; but he found himself pursued by tactics which scarcely could be resisted, and the fact that he could find no redress and no escape from the systematic pursuit of his enemy is an evidence that the public sentiment of southern communities is still demoralized with respect to dueling; and this public sentiment must be changed; it must be brought to acknowledge the fact that there is neither honor nor courage in assassination and cold-blooded murder; it must be brought to understand that the true chivalry of civilization stands aghast in the presence of such crimes. How long will the people of the south allow themselves, their society and their civilization to be misrepresented by assassirs, and murderers, and ruffians?"

Cutting to Kill.

KENASHA, Wis., July 14.—Chauncy Schenzier, a half-crazy pauper, in the poorhouse, near the city, assaulted Samuel Waller last night with a knife, inflicting fatal wounds. They were both over seventy years of age, and had had various disputes. There was a terrible struggle believe than it had was a terrible struggle between them in the dark attic where they met. Waller had one eye cut entirely out, and twenty-three gashe

The substances composing Dr. Tutt's Liver pills are derived from the vegetable kingdom, and are particularly designed to act with geatleness and thoroughness upon the stomach, bowels, liver and general circulation. They produce one or two easy passages a day, without any purging or graping. They contain no drastic element.

Death of Mon. John A. Campbell. Washington, John A. Campbell.

Washington, July 14.—Hon. John A. Campbell, at one time governor of Wyoming Territory, and later third assistant secretary of state, died at his residence here this morning. He served with distinction in the army of the Cumberland from the first days of the war until its close, when he was one of its best known staff officers, he having acted as General Schofield's adjutant-general during the closing years of the war. eral during the closing years of the war

Tanner's Condition Yesterday. New York, July 14 .- Dr. Tanner is more poetic, are still good every day uses to which money may be applied. We are led thus to express ourselves from the result of a meeting held in Brooklyn the other day, when and where some over-sealous and inquisitive morning. POLITICAL POINTS

Meeting of the Democratic National Com mittee in New York Yesterday Morning-The Executive Committee Increased from Thirteen to Eighteen Members.

A Call Upon Ex-Governor Tilden-An Address by Ex-Governor Stevenson -Response of Mr. Tilden-Bovements of the Greenbackers in Illinois and Missouri.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Democratic national committee reassembled this morning, Senator Barnum presiding. The number of the executive committee was increased from thirteen to eighteen. The following were then appointed as the executive committee: W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts; George T. Barnes, of Georgia; William C. Gandey, of Illinois; A. H. Brown, of Indiana; M. M. Ham, of Iowa; Henry D. M'Henry, of Kentucky; Outerbridge Hussey, of Maryland; P. H. Kelly, of Minnesota; A. H. Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Orestes Cleveland, New Jersey; Abram S. Hewitt, of New York; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; W. A. Armstrong, of Ohio; William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania; Thomas O'Connor, of Tennessee, and B. B. Smalley; of Vermont. After routine business the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. The members subsequently proceeded in a body to the residence of Ex-Governor Tilden to pay their respects to that gentleman. The executive committee will organize te-day.

The National Democratic committee, on reaching Mr. Tilden's residence in Gramercy park, were received by Mr. Henry Tilden, the ex-governor's brother, Senator Kernas, Augustus Schell and others. When Mr. Tilden appeared, looking unusually well, Ex-Governor Stevenson addressed him as follows:

The convention assembled at Cinetinati nom-

The convention assembled at Cincinnati no inated for President and Vice-President Genes Winfield Scott Hancock and Hon. W. H. Englis The committee charged with the duty of informittees emineout stateamen of the high trusts tender them, and which they have accepted, would he but naif performed their duty if they did not cot and pay homage to him who, by a large majoriwas elected four years ago. Your noble self-den and laying down all your claims to the exalted on of President of the United States, because you of not desire civil war, does not detract in any mans from your noble and straightforward charact There is still another act of patriotic self-denial record in your favor, and that is relinquishing just claims which you had on the people of country for a second term. For those a of self-denial and patriotism the Democracy of United States pray to the Almighty power that your favor, and that is relinquishing particularly that you may live to see the courty and its constitutional government relieved from the first constitution and the first con

[The speaker here read the resolution is reterence to Mr. Tilden, passed by the Cin-sinnati convention.]

This document expresses but the true sentiment of every single member of the Democratic party in the whole country. I now hand it to you, and permit me to say that I think you ought to feel proud of it. You have our best wishes for your continued health and presperity.

standard-bearer in the Presidential caryans. I con-gratulate you upon the favorable prospects with which that carvass has been commenced and the promise it affords of complete and final success.

which that canvas has been commissed and the promise it affords of complete and final success.

The members of the committee were then introduced to Mr. Tilden individually, and soon after took their leave.

The Democratic National executive committee met this evening. Wilham H. Barnum was elected chairman, F. O. Prince secretary, and General Duncan S. Walker, of Washington, assistant secretary. The members of the Democratic congressional campaign committee waited on them, and made a long statement as to their views as to how the campaign should be carried on.

Messrs. Hewitt, Smalley and Barnum were appointed a committee to secure permanent headquarters, and Messrs. Hewitt, Cleveland, Scott, Smalley and Horsey an advisory committee. committee.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messr

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Hewitt and Scott was appointed to confer with a sub-committee from the Democratic congressional campaign committee in regard to carrying on the campaign. The latter sub-committee consists of Senator Whyte, Maryland; Senator M'Donald, Indiana; Senator Wallace, Pennsylvania; Representative Eopa Hunton, Virginia; Augustus Schell, New York; Duncan S. Walker, Washington.

It was decided that the executive committee should meet on the second Tuesday of each month.

The matter of establishing a branch in the

The matter of establishing a branch in the west was discussed, but no definite action was taken.
Senator B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana, was added to the executive committee, which now numbers eighteen members.
The matter of the two Democratic electoral tickets in Virginia came up, and after a brief discussion was referred to the executive com-The committee then adjourned until next Wednesday.

SEDALIA, July 14.—The Greenback State convention met here at noon to-day. Judge A. W. Alexander. of Jackson county, was chosen temporary chairman, and T. A. Irvin secretary. After the appointment of the naual business committees the convention adjourned to half-past two o'clock. About three hundred and fifty delegates, representing over half the counties of the State, are present.

Found a Man at Last. TOLONA, ILL., July 14.—The Greenbackers of the fourteenth district have nominated J. R. Scott for congress, in place of Colonel Wolfe, declined.

A Greenback Nomination. SEDALIA, Mo., July 14.—The Greenback convention of the seventh district, in conven-tion here to-day, nominated Judge T. M. Rice for congress. Rice is a Republican. THE invalid's hope and strength beyond

PRIVATE COUNSE! OR. 37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and deputy qualitate physician and the most secretarily, as his presides will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISCASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the regular of self-shows in youth, sexual excessor in maturer years, or other causes, and producing remed the historical effections, Discusses of Sight, Debettes former, Physical Benty, Physica Beat, Average to Society of Francisco Conducion of Hora, Less of Sexual Power, for, nondering harrings improper of unhappy, are thoroughly and purely party own of these, less of Sexual Power, for, nondering agenty own of these, less of Sexual Power, for, nondering agenty own of these, less of Sexual Power, for, nondering agenty own of these less of Sexual Power, for, nondering the property of the power, placed and on the property of the power, placed and only the property of the pr and existy by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases
undertaken.

Commutations personally so by letter free and invited,
Charges reasonable and correspondence satisfy confidential. PRIVATE COUNSELOR

200 pages, sent to any address, securely senied, for there by casts. Should be read by all. Address as above the bound from a b "P. H. Rondow Heal" PLUMBER.

PLUMBER

Sewer and Building Connections. Gas, Steam and Water-fittings and Fixtures, Pumps, Hose, Bathtubs, etc. Has a large force of compe-tent workmen. All work warranted. Agent for the Halladay WIND-MILLS. Orders solicited.

BROWNE, THE PLUMBER, Madison Street

SYMPTOMS OF TORPID LIVER in in the Head, with a di back part, Pain under the shou

ty of temper, Low spirits, Loss of g at the Heart, Dots before the eye Yellow Skin, Headache, H night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHERDED SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPE TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted such cases, one does effects such a chan of feeling as to antenial the sufferer. Noted Divine says: Dr. TUTT: Deer für: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dynpepeia, Constipation and Pilea. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetits, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles goes, and have gained forty pounds fiesh. They are worth their weight in gold Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ay. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Fless, thus the system is neurished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stocks are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

HAY HAIR OR WRIENERS changed to a GLOSEL LACK by a single application of this DYE. It im-rts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold fice, 35 Murray St., New York

HYPOPHOSPHITES. The Promoter and Perfects The Reformer and Vitaliser of the Blood, The Producer and Invigor ator of Nerve and Muscle. The Builder and Supporter

FELLOWS'S Compound Syrup of

HYPOPHOSPHITES

and thus cure Consumption.

By Increasing Nervous and Euscular Vigor it will sure Dyscepals, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation. Weakness of Intellect caused by griet, weary, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchids (acute or chronic), Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Vits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diptheria. Diptheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name, no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address, J. I. FELLOWS, St. John, N. B., on the yellow wrapper in water-mark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price, \$1 50 per Bottle. Six for \$7 50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALER GENERALLY.

YELLOW-FEVER CURE.

The National Board of Health,

That these organs can be kept free from disease, and at all times in condition to well and faithfully perform their duties, is a matter beyond dispute, cavil or argument, and it is equally true, that a free use of

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS,

JEWELER.

V.B.THAYER

Jeweler and Optician. Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc airing Watches and Chronographs a spe No. 307 MAIN STREET,

TRUSTEE'S SALES. NOTICE.

I WILL, on Menday, the 19th day of July, 1880, offer at public sale at the Courthouse door in the city of Memphis, by virtue of the power conferred upon me by a deed of trust executed July 11. 1874, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 102. page 371. to secure certain indebechess therein mentioned, and the same being past due and unpaid, the following land, viz: A part of a tract of land formerly owned by James C. Jones, lying in the twelfth civil district, in range 7, sections 1 and 2, beginning at the southesses corner of a 600-acre tract, part of a 5000-acre tract, which said 600 acres was convered by John P. Hickman and Edwin Hickman to S. and B. Kimbrough, by deed dated July 22, 1829; thence west 77 chains and 42 links, a stake on the east line of Patterson's 1000-acre subdivision; thence north 69 chains and 44 links, a stake on the cast line of divided by Sarah W. Jones into lots, which said plan is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Plat Book I, page 33. I will sell, by virtue of said deed to me executed, lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. 12, 13, 14 and 15 of said subdvision. I will sell all the right, title and interest, both legal and equitable, of Sarah W. and Felix M. Jones in and to said property. All equity of redemption is waived in the deed by the grantors. The title is be lieved to be good, but I will sell and convey as trustee only. EF Sale to commence at 12 m.

E. M. HEARN, Trustee.

VACCARO & IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN liquors and L. D. MULLINS, Jr. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis.

Particular attention given to the handling of cotton while in shed

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors, And Commission Merchants,

282 and 284 Front street, Memph I. N. BAINEY devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton I

Lumber, Lath and Shingles. Office and Yard, foot of Washington St. | Saw and Planing Mills, North and Navy To SALESBOOM CORNER OF UNION AND FRONT STREETS.

W.A. GAGE & BRO

Cotton Factors.

COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale Grocers. 300 FRONT ST. MEMPHIS.

Grocers and Cotton Factors Nos. 371-373 Main street, Memphis.

175-177-179 Main St., Memphis,

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons! CARRIAGE AND WAGON MATERIALS Saddlery & Harness, BRIDLES, COLLARS, HAMES, TRACE-CHAINS, SADDLERY AND HARRESS HARDWARE AND MATERIALS

Milburn and Tennessee Farm Warons L. D. MULLINS, Jr.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis.

to Agents for the Star Cotton Gin. El CEMENT! Louisville, Rosedale, English and American Portland. St. Louis, Alton, Cape and Glencoe.

PLASTER! Michigan, Iowa, New York and Imported Brands. PINE PLASTERS A SPECIALTY. THORN & HUNKINS, 309 and 311 S. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE, DILLARD&COFFIN COTTON FACTORS

And General Commission Merchants. Nos. 302 and 304 Front street, Memphis. Tenn.

Pearce, Suggs & Pettit GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

260 and 262 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grocers, Cotton Factors, AND SALT AGENTS. No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis. Tenn.

JOHN A. DENIE.

No. 852 Front Street......Memphis